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ANNUAL PLANNING REPORT

Fiscal Year 1983

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

JOB SERVICE

May 1982

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ANNUAL PLANNING REPORT

FY 1983

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with procedures from the Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor for the purpose of overall manpower planning in the State of Oklahoma. It is specifically designed to provide information and data needed by manpower planners in various areas for Fiscal Year 1983.

This publication, printed by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, is issued by and is a part of the activities of the Oklahoma Employment Security Act, in developing and publishing information and studies relating to the labor market. One-hundred copies have been prepared to meet the requirements of the U.S. Department of Labor for distribution to interested parties or are to be distributed on request at a cost computed to be $977.00 and paid out of Federal funds granted by the U.S. Department of Labor to said Commission.

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Oklahoma State Employment Service
Research and Planning
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
73105

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ANNUAL PLANNING REPORT

State of Oklahoma

I. HIGHLIGHTS AND CONCLUSIONS

The population of Oklahoma continued to increase at a rate slightly more than double that of the United States in 1981. National Bureau of the Census reports indicate the State's population rose to 3,100,000 as of July 1981, up 2.5 percent from the 1980 Census count of 3,025,266. For the same period, population of the United States increased only 1.2 percent.

In-migration of residents from other areas was one of the principal factors in producing the population growth. The favorable economic climate in Oklahoma attracted many from other states where job conditions were adverse.

Employment growth continued in Oklahoma during 1981. Data compiled jointly by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor reflect a rise in total average employment of 88,000 over 1980. The average employment for the year was 1,391,000 after having reached a peak of 1,421,800 during October.

The strongest oil and gas exploration in the history of Oklahoma made a very significant contribution to this job gain.

Unemployment in Oklahoma averaged 3.6 percent for 1981, the lowest of any state in the Nation. For the same period, the U.S. rate was 7.6 percent.

It is estimated 691,400 persons should be eligible for CETA related programs, provided present or similar guidelines are continued for the program. This number is collected from a variety of sources, including the Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Oklahoma Department of Human Services, and Oklahoma Employment Security Commission data. Based on last year's actual levels, it is projected that 531,900 may be eligible on the basis of income below poverty levels. Also, an estimated 158,200 likely will receive some type of public assistance including AFDC, state or local help.

II. DESCRIPTION OF AREA

A. Definition of Area, Location and Geographical Features

Oklahoma is located in the south central section of the United States, near the geographical center of the nation. Its natural geography varies from the hills

and forests of the east to the short-grass country of the west. The state is divided into 77 counties, occupying 69,919 square miles. It is bound principally by Texas on the south and west, Kansas on the north, and Arkansas on the east.

Oklahoma has two large metropolitan areas which account for approximately one-half of the state's total population. The Oklahoma City SMSA is the state's largest. The Tulsa SMSA, second in population, includes six counties in northeastern Oklahoma. In addition, the Lawton area, located in the southwest part of the state, is defined as an SMSA. Since 1978, Enid has been officially classified as a SMSA and comprises all of Garfield County in northwestern Oklahoma. Other sizable municipalities include Norman, Midwest City, Muskogee, Stillwater and Bartlesville.

B. Population and Labor Force Characteristics Trends

The U.S. Bureau of the Census reported Oklahoma's population reached 3,100,000 as of July 1981, up from some 3,025,300 for April 1980. The growth rate for this time period was more than double the national rate. Over a longer span, the 1960-1970 decade, Oklahoma's population rose by 465,800, or 18.2 percent. This rate of gain was rather significant, especially when compared with the U.S. rate of 11.4 percent.

The latest available Census Bureau county enumerations are for April 1, 1980. Those figures showed that 68 of Oklahoma's counties increased in population since 1970, while nine recorded losses. (Most of the latter were in the western half of the state). The state's three largest Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) also gained. The Oklahoma City SMSA grew by 19.3 percent to total 834,100 residents. The Tulsa SMSA advanced 25.6 percent over the ten-year period, reaching 689,600. Also, the Lawton SMSA added 4,300 residents, gaining 4.0 percent to total 112,500. Enid's population rose to 62,800, for an increase of 11.5 percent.

III. EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK BY INDUSTRY

Oklahoma's major employment categories are nonfarm wage and salary, agriculture and the domestic service-self employed-unpaid family worker group. The nonfarm wage and salary group accounts for a major portion of the total and also most of the job growth year to year.

Nonfarm wage and salary totals averaged 1,193,100 during 1981, a noteworthy gain from 1,137,700 the previous year. Job gains in a number of industry divisions produced this employment expansion. Activity in the several divisions is discussed in the following paragraphs.

Manufacturing - Employment in the factory group averaged 198,800 during 1981, up from 191,300 in 1980. Establishments producing durable goods were entirely responsible for the gain, as the overall total for nondurables was unchanged. The machinery group (except electrical) showed substantial growth, much of it on the strength of gains in oil field machinery. Demand for this type of equipment rose in proportion to the 1981 boom in oil and gas exploration. Also, significant improvement occurred in aircraft and parts manufacturing, however, this was partially offset by reductions in electrical machinery.

Total nondurable goods employment was unchanged alhtough several offsetting gains and losses occurred. Food processors reduced employment as did apparel plants. Slight gains were observed in printing-publishing, petroleum refining and rubber-plastics products.

Mining - The oil and gas industry furnished a substantial portion of the job growth in Oklahoma during 1981. Some 20,700 additional jobs were created in the industry, plus many others in related trade and service firms. The plus 20,000 job gain represented almost 29 percent more than the previous year.

The number of active drilling rigs in Oklahoma totaled 871 at the end of 1981, up from 501 at the close of 1980. Further, drilling permits issued by the State Corporation Commission set an all time record of 22,694 for the year.

Contract Construction - High interest rates appeared to be largely responsible for a loss of some 3,500 jobs in the contract construction division during 1981. For the year, an average 53,800 were employed by contractors.

Commercial building was strong in several areas of the State while residential construction suffered substantially. It is not expected residential building will rebound strongly until the cost of money moves downward.

Wholesale-Retail Trade - The trade division averaged 278,300 employees for 1981, making it the largest employing group. A rise was noted from the 266,300 employed in 1980. A steady job growth has existed in this group for many years. As population and income increases in Oklahoma, there is growing demand for goods, which enhances opportunities for wholesalers and retailers.

Government - Government employment in Oklahoma averaged 236,900 for year 1981, representing an increase of 8,400 over 1980. For the year, Federal jobs fell slightly while state and local employment rose. Selected components of state and local government have reduced staff as a result of Federal funds being cut while other agencies have increased the count of jobs through stepped up state and local funds. It is possible further Federal funding cuts may occur, but additional state funding may partially offset this loss.

Services - The services division continued to employ more people during 1981. This growth pattern has existed for many years and is expected to continue. Health services accounts for a sizable portion of this expansion.

Agriculture - Employment on Oklahoma's farms and ranches continues to move lower. This will likely continue for some time. Such factors as high interest rates, lagging exports and low prices contribute to economic problems in the agricultural industry. Also, consolidation of farm units and technological advances result in fewer people employed.

Domestic Service, Self-Employed-Unpaid Family Workers - The relatively strong economic climate and growing population provide opportunities for creation of new businesses throughout the State. Thus, the nonfarm self-employed category has increased for a number of years. This is likely to continue in FY 83.

IV. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK BY OCCUPATION

Significant shifts in the types of job applicants have occurred over the past year. Noteworthy increases occurred in structural workers, for example, representing many who were formerly employed in construction trades or certain types of factory work. Also, the number of available workers qualified in machine trades and miscellaneous occupations rose sharply. The occupational groups with the greatest increases appeared to be directly related to slow residential building plus less production by various factory components in Oklahoma. A number of plants closed or laid off workers following reduced demand brought on by the national recession.

The table below summarizes the volume of job seekers registering in Oklahoma State Employment Offices.

	April 1982	April 1981	% Change April 1981 to April 1982
State Total	103,727	91,980	12.8
Occupational Group			
Professional-Technical, Managerial	7,164	6,760	5.6
Clerical	17,963	18,040	– 0.4
Sales	4,330	4,660	– 7.1
Service	17,511	19,350	– 9.5
Farm	1,471	1,500	– 1.9
Processing	2,326	2,100	10.8
Machine Trades	7,163	5,070	41.3
Bench Work	7,511	6,660	12.8
Structural Work	20,477	14,330	42.9
Miscellaneous	17,811	13,510	31.8

Table V, Analysis of Applicant Population, reflects the volume and various characteristics of job seekers registered by State Employment Offices for Fiscal Year 1981. For that period, 367,145 persons processed applications in the public employment offices. A sizable portion, 112,500 were in the youth category, ages 16 through 21. Nearly one-fourth, or 82,242, were indicated to be economically disadvantaged.

Minorities accounted for a significant portion of the available applicants. A total of 47,676 were black and 28,310 were classified as American Indians.

Veterans were also specifically recognized in the yearly analysis of applicant information by the Oklahoma State Employment Service. During the year, 46,746 qualified veterans sought assistance. Of that total, 34,087 were in the age group 22 through 44, indicating most had military service during the Vietnam Era. Nearly 6,500 were classified as economically disadvantaged, again with most of these ages 22-44.

One program developed in response to the growing demand for current and projected occupational employment information is the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program. This is a joint Federal-State cooperative effort between the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission (OESC) and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

V. RECENT TRENDS IN UNEMPLOYMENT

Oklahoma had the lowest rate of unemployment in the United States during 1981. The rate of 3.6 percent for the State compared quite well with the U.S. rate of 7.6 percent. The oil and gas boom was largely responsible for the economic stability as well as the fact most other industries had a good year, in spite of the national recession. For a number of years, the Oklahoma unemployment rate has ranked well below the national average.

The Labor Department has adopted criteria in classifying surplus areas that will give preference to employers when bidding on federal procurement contracts. The formula grants this preference when areas have exceptionally high unemployment, i.e., at least 20 percent higher than the national rate. The reference period used in making the annual classifications is the average of the area's unemployment rate for the previous two calendar years. The qualifying national unemployment rate used in classifying labor surplus areas for the current listing was 7.9 percent.

Oklahoma had the following counties classified as labor surplus areas: Choctaw, Coal, Haskell, Latimer, Pittsburg, Pushmataha and Sequoyah.

VI. ESTIMATE OF NEED FOR MANPOWER SERVICES

Procedures and certain data are provided by the Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor in determining the projected need for manpower services.

An estimated 691,400 state residents could be eligible for CETA type programs in FY 1983. Of this total, 337,500 will be males and 353,800 females.

Of the total estimated to meet requirements of CETA programs, white persons accounted for 70 percent; black, 16 percent; American Indian or Alaskan Native, 8.9 percent; Hispanic, 3.1 percent and Asian or Pacific Islander, 1.8 percent. When these racial and ethnic groups are calculated according to their proportion of population, over 50 percent of blacks and 31 percent of American Indians or Alaskan Natives would be eligible for CETA assistance. Only 18 percent of the white population would be considered eligible.

A table showing more detailed data is in the appendix of this report.

VII. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED

It is estimated 531,900 State residents will have family income below the poverty level during FY 1983. Information collected on job applicants in State Employment Service offices during FY 1981 gives some indication of the characteristics of these individuals. In total, 82,242 such designated persons sought job or employment related assistance for the year. Significant findings relative to their social and economic status follow:

Sex	Number
Male	34,816
Female	47,426

Age	Number
Under 22	25,916
22-44	46,519
45-54	6,370
55 & Over	3,437

Race	Number
White, not Hispanic	50,061
Black, not Hispanic	19,346
Hispanic	2,005
American Indian & Alaskan Native	8,956
Asian & Pacific Islanders	1,328
INA	546

Educational Attainment (Highest Grade Completed).

Grade	Number
0-7	4,901
8-11	39,594
12	29,331
Over 12	8,416

VIII. UNEMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS

The jobless rate in Oklahoma averaged 3.6 percent for 1981. As of April 1982, the rate had risen to 4.9 percent, having been at 4.8 for March. This, of course, indicates some slowdown in the Oklahoma economy during recent months. Quite obvious as of this writing is the reduced oil and gas activity over much of the State. Substantially fewer drilling rigs are active now compared to the end of 1981. Also, many firms in other industries have reduced production and experienced worker layoffs in recent weeks. These would include, but not necessarily limited to, plants producing automobiles, oil field machinery, tires, and apparel. In addition, it is reported many other firms are having economic difficulty and striving to maintain normal operations until the national economy improves.

In summary, it is almost certain unemployment in Oklahoma during 1982 will average considerably above 1981. However, it appears safe to state at this time, it should remain well below the national average for the year.

IX. BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT OF THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED

Barriers to employment represents identifiable problems which a person must resolve in order to find and retain a suitable job. Usually, the most severe problems occur among the disadvantaged. A number of specific obstacles affecting this group can be identified. Often age (too young or too old) can be a barrier despite legislation to prevent discrimination. Inadequate education and training is perhaps the most extensive problem encountered. Health, both physical and mental, is another frequently encountered obstacle which inhibits current employment prospects. Still another type of problem encountered is child care requirements which disadvantaged persons are often unable to meet unless facilities are made available by outside sources. Other difficulties may be lack of adequate transportation as well as personal problems.

In review, the most severe barrier to employment to many persons is probably the lack of usable skills or the inability to acquire minimum standard of education generally required by many employers.

APPENDIX

TABLE I

OKLAHOMA AREA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS
(IN THOUSANDS)

1978

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
Total Labor Force	1228.2	1236.9	1245.8	1266.9	1285.0	1304.9	1283.8	1274.8	1285.7	1292.3	1284.2	1287.7	1274.0
Unemployment	53.8	63.0	50.1	46.1	47.4	52.3	49.3	44.7	43.5	44.6	47.2	46.1	49.0
Unemployment Rate	4.4	5.1	4.0	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.9
Employment	1174.4	1173.9	1195.7	1220.7	1237.6	1252.6	1234.5	1230.1	1242.2	1247.7	1237.0	1241.6	1224.0
Agriculture	46.1	49.9	50.5	53.1	58.4	66.5	58.5	50.9	57.6	59.9	48.5	44.6	53.7
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	148.7	148.5	155.0	159.1	163.8	161.3	163.7	159.8	155.4	154.7	155.8	158.7	157.0
DATA BY PLACE OF WORK													
Wage and Salary	988.1	985.4	1005.2	1028.3	1041.7	1050.3	1036.8	1044.0	1055.1	1061.7	1062.5	1069.6	1035.5
Manufacturing	167.2	165.2	167.5	169.0	172.7	175.3	173.6	175.3	174.8	176.2	177.1	177.9	172.4
Durable Goods	102.6	100.7	102.6	104.2	107.7	109.2	108.2	109.1	109.2	110.5	111.7	112.3	107.1
Nondurable Goods	64.6	64.5	64.9	64.8	65.0	66.1	65.4	66.2	65.6	65.7	65.4	65.6	65.3
Mining	51.4	51.3	52.2	53.7	54.5	56.7	56.6	56.7	56.3	56.0	56.2	56.9	54.9
Construction	48.8	45.7	52.1	56.5	58.4	62.0	61.3	61.7	61.1	61.5	59.8	59.1	57.3
Transportation-Pub. Utilities	59.4	59.6	60.2	61.3	62.2	63.5	63.9	64.0	63.9	64.2	64.8	64.9	62.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	236.0	233.8	238.0	246.9	249.9	253.8	249.3	251.5	253.6	255.0	257.2	261.8	248.9
Fin.-Ins.-Real Estate	49.1	48.8	49.3	50.2	50.7	51.7	51.8	51.8	51.6	51.4	51.4	51.7	50.8
Services	161.4	162.5	164.9	169.5	170.2	172.3	171.8	173.2	173.7	174.0	173.8	174.3	170.1
Government	214.8	218.5	221.0	221.2	223.1	215.0	208.5	209.8	220.1	223.4	222.2	223.0	218.4

1979

DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
Total Labor Force	1269.6	1275.5	1288.8	1293.1	1315.4	1332.3	1335.6	1324.1	1330.8	1331.5	1321.2	1326.3	1313.0
Unemployment	51.9	50.6	42.6	43.8	40.5	40.9	45.3	39.6	42.8	43.5	46.7	51.7	45.0
Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.0	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.4
Employment	1217.6	1225.0	1246.2	1249.3	1274.8	1291.3	1290.3	1284.5	1288.0	1288.0	1274.5	1274.6	1267.0
Agriculture	45.1	49.1	50.1	52.6	57.9	66.0	58.0	50.5	57.1	59.3	48.1	44.2	53.2
Domestic Service, Self-Employment & Unpaid Family Workers	152.8	156.0	158.2	153.7	165.1	166.5	174.0	167.9	162.4	161.8	159.8	160.1	161.5
DATA BY PLACE OF WORK													
Wage and Salary	1047.6	1050.2	1070.7	1076.0	1087.4	1093.2	1093.9	1101.1	1105.2	1107.4	1108.5	1114.2	1087.3
Manufacturing	177.9	178.4	181.5	181.5	184.0	184.9	185.8	187.0	185.7	186.5	189.1	189.9	184.1
Durable Goods	112.6	112.7	115.3	115.2	117.0	117.3	117.8	118.6	117.9	118.5	121.3	121.9	117.0
Nondurable Goods	65.3	65.7	66.2	66.3	67.0	67.6	68.0	68.4	67.8	68.0	67.8	68.0	67.1
Mining	58.0	57.9	58.4	58.8	59.4	60.8	61.9	62.8	62.4	63.0	63.5	64.7	60.9
Construction	52.3	51.2	57.5	58.1	60.0	62.1	63.1	64.5	63.3	61.2	59.3	58.1	59.1
Transportation-Pub. Utilities	63.4	64.1	64.9	64.8	66.0	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.1	67.4	67.7	67.8	66.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	249.0	246.9	251.2	253.4	256.2	257.8	257.1	259.1	260.8	260.8	262.5	265.4	256.4
Fin.-Ins.-Real Estate	51.9	51.9	52.2	52.5	53.2	53.8	54.3	54.8	54.6	54.2	54.3	54.7	53.6
Services	175.0	176.3	179.2	181.9	182.3	184.8	187.0	187.6	187.3	186.4	185.0	185.4	183.2
Government	171.8	175.3	177.6	176.8	177.8	173.4	168.8	170.1	177.5	180.4	79.7	180.7	175.9

TABLE I (Con.)

OKLAHOMA AREA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS
(IN THOUSANDS)

1980

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
Total Labor Force	1321.9	1326.9	1339.9	1345.8	1374.6	1379.4	1381.9	1378.8	1399.8	1395.1	1387.2	1396.7	1369.0
Unemployment	57.1	56.6	57.7	66.4	80.6	75.8	74.3	69.0	66.4	65.1	62.9	60.0	66.0
Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.9	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.8
Employment	1264.8	1270.3	1282.2	1279.4	1294.0	1303.6	1307.6	1309.8	1333.4	1330.0	1324.3	1336.7	1303.0
Agriculture	44.7	48.7	49.7	52.1	57.4	65.4	57.5	50.1	56.6	58.8	47.7	43.8	52.7
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Worker	157.3	160.9	163.3	160.0	166.7	166.4	174.2	171.5	168.5	168.7	166.4	168.6	166.0
DATA BY PLACE OF WORK													
Wage and Salary	1112.0	1112.1	1121.3	1121.6	1128.3	1130.6	1133.5	1146.8	1164.2	1157.0	1159.7	1170.2	1137.7
MINING	66.7	67.2	68.0	70.2	72.1	74.4	77.1	78.7	79.6	80.1	81.4	83.4	74.9
OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	63.5	63.9	64.7	66.8	68.6	70.8	73.4	75.0	76.0	76.6	77.9	79.9	71.4
CONSTRUCTION	56.9	55.3	57.6	56.3	57.0	58.7	60.6	61.2	59.5	54.7	53.9	53.7	57.3
MANUFACTURING	191.1	190.7	191.8	190.7	189.3	190.5	190.6	191.3	191.7	192.9	192.8	193.3	191.3
DURABLE GOODS	123.4	123.7	125.0	123.8	122.5	123.5	123.3	123.9	124.7	125.9	126.3	126.9	124.3
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCT	11.0	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.5
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.7
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	23.4	23.5	23.3	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.9	24.1	24.2	23.7
FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PR	14.8	14.7	14.5	14.8	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.1
MACHINERY, EXC. ELECTRICAL	37.8	38.4	38.8	38.8	38.3	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.5	40.4	40.5	40.9	39.2
OIL FIELD MACHINERY	10.8	11.1	11.3	10.9	11.2	11.7	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.6	12.6	12.8	11.8
GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.0
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUI	13.8	14.0	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	12.9	13.0	13.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	20.3	20.2	20.6	20.1	19.7	19.8	20.2	20.4	20.7	20.5	20.8	20.8	20.4
AIRCRAFT AND PARTS	8.5	8.6	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	8.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	67.7	67.0	66.8	67.1	66.8	67.0	67.3	67.4	67.0	67.0	66.5	66.4	67.0
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	16.7	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.3	16.7	16.7	16.6	16.3	16.0	15.9	16.4
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PROD	11.1	11.3	11.4	11.1	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8	11.1
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.0
NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	8.5	7.9	7.8	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.7
PETROLEUM REFINING	7.6	7.0	6.9	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.8
RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PROD	12.3	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.7
TIRES AND INNER TUBES	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2
TRANS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES EX	68.1	68.5	68.3	68.0	68.4	68.7	69.1	69.4	69.2	68.8	68.2	68.7	68.6
TRANSPORTATION	39.1	39.3	39.0	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.1	37.5	37.8	38.5
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4
COMMUNICATION AND ELECTRIC, GA	29.0	29.2	29.3	29.6	30.1	30.4	30.7	30.9	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	261.8	258.3	259.6	260.3	263.0	264.6	268.5	272.1	274.3	267.2	270.5	276.5	266.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	66.7	66.7	67.2	68.2	68.9	70.2	71.0	71.4	71.3	70.4	70.6	71.0	69.5
RETAIL TRADE	195.1	191.6	192.4	192.1	194.1	194.4	197.5	200.7	203.0	196.8	199.9	205.5	196.8
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	28.3	26.7	26.7	26.8	26.9	26.7	26.9	27.4	27.7	28.6	29.9	32.1	27.9
FOOD STORES	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.1	32.8	33.2	34.5	34.9	35.5	33.4	33.8	34.3	33.5
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE	25.3	24.9	24.7	24.3	24.3	24.5	25.0	25.2	25.0	23.8	23.7	23.8	24.5
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	14.3	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.9	14.3	14.3	14.3	15.0	16.2	14.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL E	55.3	55.4	55.5	55.5	56.0	56.7	57.5	58.0	57.5	56.7	56.8	57.0	56.5
BANKING	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.5	19.6	19.9	20.0	20.1	19.8	19.7	19.8	20.0	19.7
SERVICES	188.3	189.9	191.3	192.6	192.4	192.9	195.7	198.6	203.0	198.1	198.1	196.1	194.3
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACE	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.7
PERSONAL SERVICES	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.1	10.1	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.4
HEALTH SERVICES	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.6	61.1	61.9	62.5	63.1	62.9	62.1	62.3	62.6	61.6
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	223.8	226.8	229.2	228.0	230.1	224.1	214.4	217.5	229.4	238.5	238.0	241.5	228.5
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	47.3	47.2	47.6	49.4	50.5	50.7	49.2	48.8	48.1	47.9	47.7	47.6	48.6

TABLE I (Cont.)

OKLAHOMA AREA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS
(IN THOUSANDS)
1980

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
Total State and Local Government	176.5	179.6	181.6	178.6	179.6	173.4	165.2	168.7	181.3	190.6	190.3	193.9	179.9

TABLE I (Cont.)

OKLAHOMA AREA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

(IN THOUSANDS)

1981

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
Total Labor Force	1388.2	1396.7	1415.9	1429.3	1444.5	1463.7	1449.7	1444.9	1465.6	1474.4	1470.8	1472.4	1443.0
Unemployment	60.6	55.7	50.7	48.3	47.7	50.6	49.3	44.9	49.4	52.6	57.8	56.4	52.0
Unemployment Rate	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.6
Employment	1327.6	1341.0	1365.0	1381.0	1396.8	1413.1	1400.4	1400.0	1416.2	1421.8	1413.0	1416.0	1391.0
Agriculture	44.3	48.3	49.2	51.7	56.9	64.8	57.0	49.6	56.1	58.3	47.2	43.5	52.2
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Worker	163.7	166.7	169.0	170.4	171.7	175.8	179.4	177.0	173.7	175.7	175.4	178.2	173.0
DATA BY PLACE OF WORK													
Wage and Salary	1159.8	1161.7	1178.4	1186.5	1192.0	1195.9	1186.4	1196.1	1208.8	1212.8	1217.0	1221.9	1193.1
Mining	85.4	87.9	90.2	91.8	92.7	95.6	97.5	100.2	99.5	100.3	103.0	103.7	95.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	82.1	84.5	86.7	88.5	89.3	92.0	94.0	96.6	95.9	96.8	99.2	99.9	92.1
Construction	51.4	50.7	53.0	53.3	54.3	55.2	56.0	56.2	54.7	53.9	53.8	53.5	53.8
Manufacturing	193.6	194.7	196.8	197.6	199.0	202.0	201.2	201.8	200.9	201.8	200.0	198.1	198.8
Durable Goods	127.4	128.8	130.8	131.4	132.4	133.8	133.7	134.5	133.6	134.1	131.7	131.2	131.8
Lumber & Wood Products	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Stone-Clay-and Glass Products	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.1	11.2	10.8	9.9	10.8
Primary Metal Industries	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.4
Fabricated Metal Products	24.0	24.1	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.0	24.1	23.8	24.1	24.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	15.4	15.4	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.3	15.4
Machinery, exc. Electrical	41.8	42.4	43.2	43.6	44.1	44.8	45.2	46.0	46.0	45.9	46.0	46.2	44.5
Oil Field Machinery	13.4	13.6	13.9	14.0	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.5	15.3	15.1	15.2	15.4	14.6
General Industrial Machinery	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	13.1	13.0	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.8
Transportation Equipment	20.2	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.4	21.6	21.3	21.3	21.7	21.7	19.8	19.3	21.0
Aircraft and Parts	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.3	9.7
Nondurable Goods	66.2	65.9	66.0	66.2	66.6	68.2	67.5	67.3	67.3	67.7	68.3	66.9	67.0
Food and Kindred Products	15.5	15.4	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.6	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.8	15.8	15.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.1	10.8	11.0	11.2	11.2	11.3	10.8	11.0
Printing and Publishing	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.4
Newspapers and Periodicals	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4
Petroleum and Coal Products	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1
Petroleum Refining	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.9	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.0	11.9
Tires and Inner Tubes	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4
Transportation and Public Utilities Ex	68.1	68.3	68.9	69.2	69.5	69.7	70.1	70.2	69.4	68.5	68.1	67.6	69.0
Transportation	37.2	37.3	37.9	38.6	38.7	38.3	38.7	38.7	38.1	37.3	36.7	36.0	37.9
Railroad Transportation	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1
Communication and Electric, GA	30.9	31.0	31.0	30.6	30.8	31.4	31.4	31.5	31.3	31.2	31.4	31.6	31.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	266.4	265.2	269.2	274.0	276.9	279.6	279.0	281.6	284.2	284.7	287.1	291.7	278.3
Wholesale Trade	71.6	71.8	72.4	73.0	73.7	75.8	75.3	75.6	75.1	75.6	75.9	76.2	74.4
Retail Trade	194.8	193.4	196.8	201.0	203.2	203.8	203.7	206.0	209.1	209.1	211.2	215.5	203.9
General Merchandise Stores	28.8	27.6	27.8	28.7	29.2	29.7	30.1	30.4	30.6	31.1	32.7	34.5	30.1
Food Stores	33.5	33.6	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.9	34.0	34.2	35.2	35.5	35.6	35.9	34.4
Automotive Dealers and Service	23.5	23.4	23.6	23.8	24.0	24.2	24.4	24.6	24.5	24.0	23.9	24.1	24.0
Apparel and Accessory Stores	14.5	13.9	14.0	13.9	14.3	13.8	13.6	14.0	14.0	14.4	15.1	16.2	14.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	57.2	57.1	57.5	57.9	58.2	59.1	59.4	59.1	58.7	58.9	59.1	59.2	58.5
Banking	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.7	20.8	21.0	21.2	20.7

TABLE I (Cont.)

OKLAHOMA AREA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

(IN THOUSANDS)

1981

DATA BY PLACE OF WORK - cont.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
Services	196.2	196.8	199.2	201.4	202.2	204.3	205.0	205.3	204.8	203.6	202.7	203.4	202.1
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	9.1	9.1	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.9	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.6
Personal Services	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.9
Health Services	63.2	63.4	64.2	64.5	64.8	66.0	66.5	66.7	66.4	66.7	66.6	66.7	65.5
Total Government	241.5	241.0	243.6	241.3	239.2	230.4	218.2	220.7	236.6	241.1	243.2	244.7	236.9
Total Federal Government	47.9	47.5	47.5	47.1	47.5	48.0	48.2	48.0	47.6	48.0	48.1	48.5	47.9
Total State and Local Government	193.6	193.5	196.1	194.2	191.9	182.4	170.0	172.7	189.0	193.1	195.1	196.2	189.0

TABLE II

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES [1/]
UNITED STATES AND OKLAHOMA
RATES SEASONALLY UNADJUSTED

	1978		1979		1980		1981		
Month	U.S.	Okla.	U.S.	Okla.	U.S.	Okla.	U.S.	Okla.	Month
Jan.	7.0	4.4	6.4	4.1	6.8	4.2	8.2	4.4	Jan.
Feb.	6.9	5.1	6.4	4.0	6.8	4.2	8.0	4.0	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.0	6.1	3.3	6.6	4.3	7.7	3.6	Mar.
Apr.	5.8	3.7	5.5	3.4	6.6	5.0	7.0	3.4	Apr.
May	5.5	3.7	5.2	3.1	7.0	5.8	7.1	3.3	May
June	6.2	4.0	6.0	3.1	7.8	5.5	7.7	3.5	June
July	6.3	3.9	5.8	3.4	7.9	5.4	7.3	3.4	July
Aug.	5.8	3.5	5.9	3.0	7.5	5.0	7.2	3.1	Aug.
Sept.	5.7	3.4	5.6	3.2	7.1	4.8	7.3	3.4	Sept.
Oct.	5.4	3.5	5.6	3.3	7.1	4.7	7.5	3.6	Oct.
Nov.	5.5	3.7	5.6	3.6	7.1	4.6	7.9	3.9	Nov.
Dec.	5.6	3.6	5.6	4.0	6.9	4.3	8.3	3.8	Dec.
Annual Average	6.0	3.9	5.8	3.4	7.1	4.8	7.6	3.6	Annual Average

1/ *Percent of Civilian Labor Force.*

Note: Oklahoma's rates have been revised to a 1981 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. This annual revision is based on procedures developed by the BLS and used in all 50 states.

TABLE III

CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLICANTS IN THE ACTIVE FILE *

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

April 1982

	Total 1/ Male & Female	Total 1/ Male	Age					Total 1/ Female	Age				
			Under 22	22-35	36-44	45-64	65 & Over		Under 22	22-35	36-44	45-64	65 & Over
All Groups	103,727	60,390	13,530	33,692	6,982	5,892	357	43,337	9,492	21,676	6,296	5,573	300
Professional-Technical Managerial	7,164	3,759	198	2,227	710	582	42	3,405	177	1,892	684	623	29
Clerical	17,963	2,308	646	1,264	208	170	20	15,655	3,910	8,261	1,960	1,443	81
Sales	4,330	1,993	616	1,012	193	154	18	2,337	809	993	259	256	20
Services	17,511	5,349	2,064	2,201	459	539	86	12,162	3,223	5,228	1,603	1,975	133
Farming	1,471	1,179	423	482	108	152	14	292	101	119	31	39	2/
Processing	2,326	1,570	298	932	171	163	6	756	91	370	141	147	7
Machine Trades	7,163	6,197	1,131	3,770	700	567	29	966	99	561	180	122	2/
Bench Work	7,511	2,888	585	1,793	305	196	9	4,623	523	2,556	858	672	14
Structural Work	20,477	19,202	3,669	11,389	2,309	1,754	81	1,275	182	723	258	110	2/
Miscellaneous	17,811	15,945	3,900	8,622	1,819	1,552	52	1,866	377	973	322	186	8

*OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
1/ Components may not add to totals due to rounding
2/ Less than 5

TABLE IV

CHARACTERISTICS OF MINORITY APPLICANTS IN THE ACTIVE FILE 1/ 2/

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

April 1982

	Total Male & Female	Total Male	Age					Total Female	Age					Ethnic Group	
			Under 22	22-35	36-44	45-64	65 & Over		Under 22	22-35	36-44	45-64	65 & Over	Black Total	Indian Total
All Groups	24,454	13,723	2,936	7,888	1,580	1,241	78	10,731	2,301	5,805	1,370	1,188	67	13,130	8,383
Professional-Technical Managerial	1,260	621	27	390	123	73	8	639	23	386	114	109	7	644	457
Clerical	3,782	564	125	355	50	33	3/	3,218	801	1,937	309	163	8	2,209	1,299
Sales	729	331	97	189	27	16	3/	398	144	191	44	18	1/	447	211
Service	6,096	2,157	782	966	165	217	27	3,939	973	1,791	497	638	40	3,891	1,580
Farming	409	328	108	142	28	48	2	81	31	27	8	14	3/	150	199
Processing	698	484	86	301	46	50	3/	214	28	113	36	37	3/	382	252
Machine Trades	1,401	1,174	170	795	117	89	3	227	18	149	38	21	3/	643	488
Bench Work	2,007	743	127	489	81	45	3/	1,264	126	811	197	125	5	908	759
Structural Work	4,488	4,147	667	2,518	576	363	23	341	79	173	66	22	3/	1,987	1,858
Miscellaneous	3,584	3,174	747	1,743	367	307	10	410	78	227	61	41	3/	1,864	1,280

1/ Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

2/ Includes all minorities

3/ Less than 5

TABLE V
ANALYSIS OF APPLICANT POPULATION
PROCESSED THROUGH OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OFFICES
FY ENDING SEPT. 30, 1981

APPLICANT CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL APPLICANTS					ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED		
	TOTAL	UNEMPLOYED	YOUTH 16/21	HANDICAPPED	PUBLIC ASSIST	TOTAL	UNEMPLOYED	YOUTH 16/21
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
94010	SEX/AGE,TOTAL	367145	332300	112500	32388	24612	82242	77235	24717
94015	MALE	189634	172403	59644	18320	3361	34816	32966	11242
94020	14-15	2269	2206	0	44	30	697	677	0
94025	16-19	35824	33077	35824	1355	559	7162	6823	7162
94030	20-21	23820	21664	23820	1433	281	4080	3843	4080
94035	22-44	107956	96938	0	11244	2047	18989	17897	0
94040	45-54	12369	11464	0	2379	306	2512	2401	0
94045	55 & OVER	7396	7054	0	1865	138	1376	1325	0
94050	FEMALE	177511	159897	52856	14068	21251	47426	44269	13475
94055	14-15	1305	1279	0	21	50	502	489	0
94060	16-19	32317	29469	32317	1129	2646	8192	7723	8192
94065	20-21	20539	18470	20539	964	2296	5283	4939	5283
94070	22-44	100628	89811	0	8167	14691	27530	25587	0
94075	45-54	14359	13078	0	2289	1196	3858	3591	0
94080	55 & OVER	8363	7790	0	1498	372	2061	1940	0
94085	SEX/RACE,ETHNIC								
	TOTAL	367145	332300	112500	32388	24612	82242	77235	24717
94090	MALE	189634	172403	59644	18320	3361	34816	32966	11242
94095	WHITE,NOT HISPANIC	144905	130987	45885	14563	2128	21407	20186	6474
94100	BLACK,NOT HISPANIC	23711	21739	7538	1939	431	7272	6907	2858
94105	HISPANIC	3887	3652	1102	242	77	1005	971	257
94110	AMER INDIAN & ALASKAN NATIVE	14714	13794	4567	1465	362	4031	3838	1363
94115	ASIAN & PACIFIC IS	2049	1870	489	96	301	812	784	241
94120	INA	368	361	63	15	62	289	280	49
94125	FEMALE	177511	159897	52856	14068	21251	47426	44269	13475
94130	WHITE,NOT HISPANIC	135241	121080	40535	11125	12615	28654	26680	7972
94135	BLACK NOT HISPANIC	23965	21813	7221	1710	5797	12074	11254	3648
94140	HISPANIC	2704	2544	797	140	469	1000	962	283
94145	AMER INDIAN & ALASKAN NATIVE	13596	12586	3944	1029	2047	4925	4622	1393
94150	ASIAN & PAC IS	1696	1580	294	59	245	516	501	124
94155	INA	309	294	65	5	78	257	250	55
94160	SEX/HIGR,CMPLED								
	TOTAL	367145	332300	112500	32388	24612	82242	77235	24717
94165	MALE	189634	172403	59644	18320	3361	34816	32966	11242
94170	0-7	6222	6015	610	944	368	2402	2317	280
94175	8-11	67510	63890	31169	5655	1602	16881	16104	7348
94180	12	78869	70809	22191	7445	1062	11963	11250	3067
94185	OVER 12	37033	31689	5674	4276	329	3570	3295	547
94190	FEMALE	177511	159897	52856	14068	21251	47426	44269	13475
94195	0-7	4178	4033	387	573	1016	2499	2389	252
94200	8-11	59064	55309	24255	4799	10383	22713	21476	8030
94205	12	80616	71667	21721	6050	7927	17368	16036	4307
94210	OVER 12	33653	28888	6493	2646	1925	4846	4368	886

TABLE V-a

ANALYSIS OF VETERAN APPLICANT POPULATION
PROCESSED THROUGH OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OFFICES
FY ENDING SEPT. 30, 1981

APPLICANT CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL VETERANS	UNEMPLOYED OTHER ELIGIBLES	VIETNAM ERA VETERANS UNDER 35	SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS	ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED VETS TOTAL	UNEMPLOYED	VIETNAM ERA VETS UNDER 35	SPECIAL DISABLED
A B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
95010SEX	46746	42696	9379	17374	1336	6495	6222	3929	190
95015 MALE	44713	40823	9291	16780	1297	6159	5909	3694	178
95020 FEMALE	2033	1873	88	594	39	336	313	235	12
95025AGE	46746	42696	9379	17374	1336	6495	6222	3929	190
95030 14-15	7	7	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
95035 16-19	467	444	8	23	0	91	90	91	0
95040 20-21	1811	1714	14	58	13	297	289	297	2
95045 22-44	34087	30901	8448	17293	861	4852	4632	3541	129
95050 45-54	6495	5955	784	0	262	831	795	0	35
95055 55 & OVER	3879	3675	124	0	199	423	415	0	23
95060RACE/ETHNIC	46746	42696	9379	17374	1336	6495	6222	3929	190
95065 WHITE,NOT HISPANIC	36936	33647	7240	13715	1026	4343	4160	2588	123
95070 BLACK,NOT HISPANIC	5629	5152	1182	2209	185	1311	1252	903	40
95075 HISPANIC	540	500	131	199	18	77	76	52	2
95080 AMER INDIAN & ALASKAN NATIVE	3543	3310	803	1224	102	744	716	375	24
95085 ASIAN & PACIFIC IS	81	71	19	23	5	10	9	8	1
95090 INA	17	16	4	4	0	10	9	3	0
95095ELIGIBLE CLAIMANTS	11166	10592	2029	3870	237	1356	1293	842	38
95100FOOD STAMP WORK REG	1355	1301	251	540	33	1095	1057	606	29
95105WIN REGISTRANTS	106	98	4	14	2	106	98	48	2
95110CETA PARTICIPANTS	284	271	55	109	9	219	211	152	7

TABLE VI

STATE OF OKLAHOMA
POPULATION PROJECTIONS

July 1983

Age Cohorts	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL
		Nonwhite			Nonwhite		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other	
0 - 4	101,700	10,900	12,500	95,900	10,900	12,100	244,000
5 - 9	100,400	10,600	12,200	94,900	10,200	11,800	240,100
10 - 14	101,300	10,300	12,400	95,500	10,100	11,600	241,200
15 - 19	123,100	13,500	14,200	116,100	12,100	12,800	291,800
20 - 24	125,500	12,900	13,200	122,900	11,600	11,200	297,300
25 - 29	113,600	9,000	10,300	112,300	9,200	9,900	264,300
30 - 34	100,900	6,600	8,200	101,600	7,100	8,600	233,000
35 - 39	84,200	4,700	6,400	86,300	5,500	6,600	193,700
40 - 44	69,300	3,900	4,800	71,100	4,500	5,300	158,900
45 - 49	67,600	3,600	4,300	70,500	4,500	4,900	155,400
50 - 54	68,100	3,400	4,000	72,600	4,400	4,500	157,000
55 - 59	67,700	3,300	3,800	73,900	4,100	4,300	157,100
60 - 64	57,600	2,800	2,800	66,200	3,700	3,500	136,600
65 - 69	51,200	2,800	2,600	64,500	3,800	3,400	128,300
70 - 74	40,700	2,300	1,900	55,900	3,200	2,600	106,600
75 & Over	51,300	3,400	2,400	92,100	5,200	3,900	158,300
TOTAL	1,324,200	104,000	116,000	1,392,300	110,100	117,000	3,163,600

TABLE VII

NUMBER OF PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR CETA, LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED, FAMILY INCOME LESS THAN POVERTY GUIDELINES, AND THOSE RECEIVING AFDC AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FY 1983

			General Population	Estimated number of persons potentially eligible for CETA programs	Estimated number of persons unemployed for 15 weeks or more	Estimated number of persons whose family income is less than OMB poverty guidelines.	Estimated number of persons receiving AFDC or State or local public assistance.
Total, for PS area:		(1)	3,163,600	691,400	17,700	531,900	158,200
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS		(2)					
Sex	Male	(3)	1,544,200	337,500	12,700	259,600	64,800
	Female	(4)	1,619,400	353,800	5,000	272,300	93,400
Age	19 & under	(5)	1,017,100	222,300	3,800	171,000	68,300
	20 - 21	(6)	148,600	32,400	1,800	25,000	2,400
	22 - 44	(7)	998,600	218,200	10,000	167,900	11,200
	45 - 54	(8)	312,400	68,300	1,000	52,500	8,200
	55+ over	(9)	686,900	150,100	1,100	115,500	68,100
Race/ Ethnic Group	White (not Hispanic)	(10)	2,650,000	484,700	11,800	372,900	123,300
	Black (not Hispanic)	(11)	214,400	111,200	2,300	85,500	24,000
	Hispanic	(12)	65,000	21,600	800	16,000	700
	American Indian or Alaskan Native	(13)	196,500	61,300	2,300	48,200	9,700
	Asian or Pacific Islander	(14)	37,700	12,500	500	9,300	500

TABLE VIII

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS
ELIGIBLE UNDER TITLE II-B AND II-D

STATE OF OKLAHOMA
FY 1983

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS		ESTIMATED PERCENT OF PERSONS IN AREA Eligible for 1/ Title II-B	Eligible for 2/ Title II-D
Sex	Male	42.3	13.7
	Female	57.7	86.3
Age	19 & Under	20.1	13.3
	20 - 21	11.4	10.5
	22 - 44	56.6	68.0
	45 - 54	7.7	6.1
	55 - Over	4.2	2.1
Race/ Ethnic Group	White (non Hispanic)	60.9	59.9
	Black (non Hispanic	23.5	25.3
	Hispanic	2.4	2.2
	American Indian or Alaskan Native	10.9	9.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	2.3	2.8

1/ *Eligibility Requirements under Title II-B: a person shall be (a) economically disadvantaged; and (b) unemployed, underemployed, or in school.*

2/ *Eligibility Requirements under II-D: a person must (a) (1) be economically disadvantaged, be unemployed at the time of application, and have been unemployed during 15 of the 20 weeks immediately prior to application or (2) be a member of a family which is receiving public assistance and (b) reside within the prime sponsor's jurisdiction. Also (c) not have, within the immediately prior 6 months, voluntarily terminated without good cause his/her last previous full-time employment at a wage rate not less than the highest of the minimum wage under the fair Labor Standards Act or under the applicable State or local minimum wage law.*

TABLE IX

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS
ELIGIBLE FOR YCCIP, YETP, AND SYEP

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FY 1983

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS		ESTIMATED PERCENT OF PERSONS IN AREA		
		Eligible for 1/ YCCIP	Eligible for 2/ YETP	Eligible for 3/ SYEP
Sex	Male	52.6	46.1	46.1
	Female	47.4	53.9	53.9
Age	14 & 15	N/A	4.6	4.6
	16 - 19	100.0	59.3	59.3
	20 - 21	N/A	36.1	36.1
Race/ Ethnic Group	White (non Hispanic)	76.8	58.4	58.4
	Black (non Hispanic	13.1	26.3	26.3
	Hispanic	1.7	2.2	2.2
	American Indian or Alaskan Native	7.6	11.2	11.2
	Asian or Pacific Islander	0.8	1.9	1.9

1/ *Eligibility Requirements under YCCIP: a youth must be (1) 16 through 19 years of age, inclusive; and (2) unemployed.*

2/ *Eligibility Requirements under YETP: a youth must (1) be unemployed or underemployed or in school; and (2) be 16 through 21 years of age inclusive, and (3) be a member of a family with a total family income at or below 85 percent of the lower living standard income level.*

Will not include persons eligible only under "10 Percent Special Mixture Component."

3/ *Eligibility Requirements under SYEP: a youth must be (1) at the time of application, economically disadvantaged; and (2) at the time of enrollment, 14 through 21 years of age inclusive.*

TABLE X

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS
ELIGIBLE UNDER TITLE VI AND VII

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FY 1983

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS		ESTIMATED PERCENT OF PERSONS IN AREA	
		Eligible for 1/ Title VI	Eligible for 2/ Title VII
Sex	Male	13.7	42.3
	Female	86.3	57.7
Age	19 & Under	13.3	20.1
	20 - 21	10.5	11.4
	22 - 44	68.0	56.6
	45 - 54	6.1	7.7
	55 - Over	2.1	4.2
Race/ Ethnic Group	White (non Hispanic	59.9	60.9
	Black (non Hispanic	25.3	23.5
	Hispanic	2.2	2.4
	American Indian or Alaskan Native . .	9.8	10.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	2.8	2.3

1/ *Eligibility Requirements for Title VI: a person must be (1) (a) unemployed at the time of application; and (b) have been unemployed for at least 10 out of the 12 weeks immediately prior to application; and (c) have a family income which does not exceed 100 percent of the lower living standard income level; or (2) be a member of a family which has been receiving public assistance for 10 of the last 12 weeks.*

2/ *Eligibility Requirements under Title VII: an eligible individual should be (1) an individual who has been unemployed for at least 10 out of the 12 weeks preceeding, and (b) who is unemployed at the time the determination is made; and (2) an individual (a) whose family income does not exceed 100 percent of the lower living standard income level; or (b) who is, or whose family is receiving aid to families with dependent children or is receiving supplemental security income benefits under the Social Security Act.*